

### **REMARKS**

This case has been carefully reviewed and analyzed in view of the Office Action dated 8 February 2005. Responsive to that Office Action, a paragraph of the Specification is amended for clarification purposes. The clarifying change is provided to remove potential confusion, and is purely formal in nature, finding ample support in the Specification, Claims, and Drawings as originally filed. Hence, the change introduces no new matter.

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to the disclosure under 37 CFR §1.71 for insufficiently describing how rotation of the rotary sleeve 14 is actually accomplished. The Examiner rejected Claims 1 – 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for failing to comply with the enablement requirement on that same basis. The Examiner stated that once the depressed sleeve 16 moves along the upright guiding grooves 142, it would appear to be forced to move back down the same upright guiding groove 142 and never use the spiral-curved guiding grooves 141, thus precluding rotation of the rotary sleeve 14.

It is respectfully submitted that the spiral-curved grooves 141 and upright guiding grooves 142 communicate with one another to collectively form a continuous slotted path about the rotary sleeve 14. The protrusions 162 formed on the depressed sleeve 16 engage this slotted path when the sleeve 16 is longitudinally displaced relative to the rotary sleeve 14.

As their names readily indicate, each of these spiral-curved and upright “guiding” grooves 141, 142 serves to guide a given protrusion 162 therethrough. Thus, when a spiral-curved guiding groove 141 has guided the given protrusion 162 to the bottom most portion of an adjacent upright guiding groove 142 (during a downward stroke of the depressed sleeve 16), that upright guiding groove 142 next serves to further guide the protrusion 162 vertically upward to the “and into upper ends of [the] next spiral-curved groove[] 141,” (during the upward stroke of the depressed sleeve 16) as the originally-filed disclosure explains at page 6, lines 4 – 5.

The Examiner’s query as to how this can occur presumably arises because certain structural features shown in the exploded perspective view of Fig. 1 as originally filed may not be readily apparent at first glance. An enlarged partial copy of Fig. 1 is attached hereto for illustrative purposes. As more readily apparent there, each of the upright guiding grooves 142 is formed in the disclosed embodiment with an arcuate upper wall portion which serves to guide the given protrusion 162 into the next spiral-curved grooves 141. (*See* highlighted annotations C, C’). One skilled in the art would readily grasp the cam-like function resulting from such arcuate bend when a protrusion 162 engages it. Any ambiguity in this regard is certainly resolved by the disclosure itself which when read in light of the drawings plainly contemplates such operation.

Presumably, the Examiner mistook the upper portion of each upright guiding groove 142 to be of a strict square configuration which would tend, indeed, to hinder the desired operation. The minor amendment to the Specification incorporated hereby now more clearly explicates the "guiding" function of the upright guiding grooves 142. Should the Examiner deem necessary, an additional or amended drawing, more conspicuously showing such configuration of the upright guiding grooves 142 will also be provided.

It is respectfully submitted that the subject Patent Application has now been placed fully in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,  
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